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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/981,392	10/17/2001	Shell S. Simpson	10007682-1	7709

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EXAMINER

BATURAY, ALICIA

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2155

DATE MAILED: 01/13/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/981,392

Applicant(s)

SIMPSON, SHELL S.

Examiner

Alicia Baturay

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 October 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-46 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-46 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 17 October 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 01042005.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-46 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1-5, 7, 11-13, 18-23, 25-27, 29-35, 37-42, and 46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated over Adamske et al. (U.S. 6,615,234).
4. As to claim 1, Adamske discloses from a client program in a web-based environment (Adamske, Fig. 2, element 11; col. 4, lines 42-44), a method for controlling production and display of an image represented by data generated at a source service (Adamske, col. 6, lines 18-21), the data representing at least in part a predetermined graphic symbol referencing a particular symbol set (Adamske, col. 8, lines 24-36), the method comprising the steps of: accessing the source service (Adamske, col. 8, lines 46-48); dynamically generating a printable version of the image represented by the data at the source service under interactive control of the client program, the printable version including the predetermined graphic symbol referencing the particular symbol set (Adamske, col. 8, lines 46-67); referencing the printable version of the image represented by the data from a composition stored in an

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imaging store (Adamske, col. 8, lines 63-67); accessing the composition from a destination service; and if the destination service contains the particular symbol set and if the destination service is instructed to produce the printable version of the represented image, then forwarding the printable version of the represented image to the destination service and then producing the represented image including the predetermined graphic symbol under interactive control by the client program (Adamske, col. 9, lines 19-28).

5. As to claim 2, Adamske discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 1, including the method where the represented image comprises a document (Adamske, col. 3, lines 27-30).
6. As to claim 3, Adamske discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 2, including the method where the document is selected from the group consisting of legal instruments, financial instruments, governmental instruments, money orders, wills, and checks (Adamske, col. 6, line 58 – col. 7, line 4).
7. As to claim 4, Adamske discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 1, including the method where the predetermined graphic symbol comprises a symbol of authentication (Adamske, col. 8, line 67 – col. 9, line 2).

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8. As to claim 5, Adamske discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 4, including the method where the symbol of authentication comprises at least one signature (Adamske, col. 8, line 67 – col. 9, line 2).
9. As to claim 7, Adamske discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 1, including the method where the predetermined graphic symbol comprises a predetermined string of characters (Adamske, col. 8, lines 24-27).
10. As to claim 11, Adamske discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 1, including the method where the printable version of the represented image does not exist prior to the dynamically generating at the source service under interactive control of the client program (Adamske, col. 5, lines 15-24).
11. As to claim 12, Adamske discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 1, including the method where a web content acting on behalf of an accessed destination service generates a display at the client program comprising controls that include user selectable production options and a preview version of the represented image based upon the user selected options and upon the capabilities of a production device represented by the accessed destination service (Adamske, Fig. 3; col. 5, lines 6-14).
12. As to claim 13, Adamske discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 12, including the method where the production device comprises a print destination, where the

web content is an executable content acting on behalf of the accessed destination service representing the print destination, and where the preview version of the represented image sequentially changes dynamically, based upon the capabilities of print destinations sequentially accessed through multiple destination services, prior to forwarding the printable version of the represented image to a destination service (Adamske, col. 3, line 64 – col. 4, line 8).

13. As to claim 18, Adamske discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 12, including the method where the preview version of the image is retrieved by the accessed destination service from the imaging store (Adamske, col. 8, lines 63-67).

14. As to claim 19, Adamske discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 12, including the method where the client program accesses the destination service using an access technique selected from the group consisting of redirection by a second executable content and directly addressing the destination service via a Uniform Resource Locator (URL) (Adamske, col. 8, lines 54-63).

15. As to claim 20, Adamske discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 19, including the method where the client program accesses the imaging store via the second executable content (Adamske, col. 6, lines 10-15) .

16. As to claim 21, Adamske discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 1, including the method where the printable version of the represented image is stored in a graphic store associated with the imaging store and managed indirectly from the client program (Adamske, col. 6, lines 10-15).
17. As to claim 22, Adamske discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 1, including the method where the imaging store is associated with a user's identity (Adamske, col. 8, lines 29-45).
18. As to claim 23, Adamske discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 22, including the method where the user's identity is accessed by an executable content acting on behalf of the destination service (Adamske, col. 8, lines 54-67).
19. As to claim 25, Adamske discloses a system for controlling printing and display of an image in a distributed computing environment, comprising: a first computer (Adamske, Fig. 2, element 11; col. 4, lines 42-44); a second computer accessible from the first computer and operable to provide a first executable content to the first computer in response to a request from the first computer (Adamske, Fig. 2, element 22; col. 4, lines 51-53); the second computer further operable to dynamically generate and display a printable version of data representing the image under the interactive control of the first computer via the first executable content, the represented image comprising at least in part a predetermined graphic symbol referencing a particular symbol set (Adamske, col. 8, lines 46-67); an

imaging store accessible from the second computer and operable to access and store a composition referencing the printable version of the data (Adamske, Fig. 2, element 26; col. 6, lines 10-12); and at least one destination computer accessible from the first computer and operable to access the composition, the destination computer representing a production device, such that, if the at least one the destination computer contains the particular symbol set, then the production device represented by the at least one the destination computer is operable to produce the represented image including printing the predetermined graphic symbol under interactive control of the first computer (Adamske, col. 9, lines 19-28).

20. As to claim 26, claim 2 is a method performing the same functions as claim 26. Therefore, paragraph 5 of this Office Action discloses all of the limitations of claim 26.

21. As to claim 27, claim 3 is a method performing the same functions as claim 27. Therefore, paragraph 6 of this Office Action discloses all of the limitations of claim 27.

22. As to claim 29, Adamske discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 25, including the system where the second computer comprises the first computer (Adamske, col. 4, lines 44-52).

23. As to claim 30, Adamske discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 25, including the system where the second computer comprises the destination computer (Adamske, col. 4, lines 44-52).

24. As to claim 31, Adamske discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 25, including the system where the first computer comprises the destination computer (Adamske, col. 3, line 61 – col. 4, line 8).
25. As to claim 32, Adamske discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 25, including the system where the imaging store is associated with a graphic store configured to receive and store the printable version of the data, the first computer operable to manage indirectly the imaging store and the graphic store (Adamske, col. 8, lines 46-67).
26. As to claim 33, Adamske discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 25, including the system where the at least one the destination computer is operable to access the printable version of the data in the imaging store (Adamske, col. 6, lines 3-15).
27. As to claim 34, claim 22 is a method performing the same functions as claim 34. Therefore, paragraph 17 of this Office Action discloses all of the limitations of claim 34.
28. As to claim 35, Adamske discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 34, including the system where the at least one destination computer is operable to access the user's identity using a process selected from the group consisting of directly accessing and accessing via executable content running in the first computer (Adamske, col. 8, lines 46-67).

29. As to claim 37, claim 13 is a method performing the same functions as claim 37. Therefore, paragraph 12 of this Office Action discloses all of the limitations of claim 37.

30. As to claim 38, Adamske discloses in a distributed computing environment, a computer (Adamske, Fig. 2, element 11; col. 4, lines 42-44) for controlling production and display of an image represented by data generated at a source service (Adamske, col. 6, lines 18-21), the data representing at least in part a predetermined graphic symbol referencing a particular symbol set (Adamske, col. 8, lines 24-36), the computer operable to: access the source service (Adamske, col. 8, lines 46-48); interactively direct the source service to dynamically generate a printable version of the represented image, the printable version including the predetermined graphic symbol referencing the particular symbol set (Adamske, col. 8, lines 46-67); reference the printable version of the represented image via a composition stored in an imaging store (Adamske, col. 8, lines 63-67); access a destination service; and if the destination service contains the particular symbol set, then interactively direct the destination service exclusively to access and produce the printable version of the represented image, including the predetermined graphic symbol (Adamske, col. 9, lines 19-28).

31. As to claim 39, claim 2 is a method performing the same functions as claim 39. Therefore, paragraph 5 of this Office Action discloses all of the limitations of claim 39.

32. As to claim 40, claim 3 is a method performing the same functions as claim 40. Therefore, paragraph 6 of this Office Action discloses all of the limitations of claim 40.

33. As to claim 41, claim 4 is a method performing the same functions as claim 41. Therefore, paragraph 7 of this Office Action discloses all of the limitations of claim 41.

34. As to claim 42, claim 5 is a method performing the same functions as claim 42. Therefore, paragraph 8 of this Office Action discloses all of the limitations of claim 42.

35. As to claim 46, claim 12 is a method performing the same functions as claim 46. Therefore, paragraph 11 of this Office Action discloses all of the limitations of claim 46.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

36. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

37. Claims 6, 8, 14-16, 24, 28, and 43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adamske and further in view of Powers (U.S. 6,438,584).

38. As to claim 6, Adamske discloses a symbol set (Adamske, col. 8, lines 24-36). But Adamske does not expressly disclose the symbol set as a font. However, Powers does teach the method where the particular symbol set is a font (Powers, col. 8, lines 8-9). It would have been

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obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Adamske with Powers in order to provides routing and delivery of electronic communications (Powers, col. 5, lines 59-63).

39. As to claim 8, the combination of Adamske and Powers (Adamske-Powers) discloses the invention substantially including the method where the predetermined string of characters comprises a string of alphanumeric characters selected from the group consisting of identification numbers, sequence numbers, dates, graphic coordinates, geographic coordinates, and codes (Powers, col. 8, lines 32-34).

40. As to claim 14, Powers-Adamske discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 12, including the method where the preview version changes dynamically, dependent on interactive user control settings at the client program (Powers, col. 10, lines 14-32).

41. As to claim 15, Powers-Adamske discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 12, including the method where the predetermined graphic symbol is displayed only when the client program accesses a destination service that contains the particular symbol set (Powers, col. 7, lines 32-40).

42. As to claim 16, Powers-Adamske discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 12, including the method where the predetermined graphic symbol is not displayed (Powers, col. 10, lines 18-26).

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43. As to claim 24, Powers-Adamske discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 22, including the method where the user's identity is accessed directly by the destination service (Power, col. 6, lines 19-21).

44. As to claim 28, Powers-Adamske discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 25, including the system where the predetermined graphic symbol comprises at least one signature (Adamske, col. 8, line 67 – col. 9, line 2) and where the particular symbol set is a font (Powers, col. 8, lines 8-9).

45. As to claim 43, claim 6 is a method performing the same functions as claim 43. Therefore, paragraph 38 of this Office Action discloses all of the limitations of claim 43.

46. Claims 9, 10, 17, 36, 44, and 45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adamske-Powers and further in view of Shima (U.S. 6,369,909).

47. As to claim 9, Adamske-Powers discloses where the predetermined graphic symbol is not displayed (Powers, col. 10, lines 18-26). But Adamske-Powers does not expressly disclose printing the document without the predetermined graphic. However, Shima does teach where, if the destination service does not contain the particular symbol set and if the destination service is instructed to produce the printable version of the represented image, then producing the represented image excluding the predetermined graphic symbol (Shima, col.

producing the represented image excluding the predetermined graphic symbol (Shima, col. 10, lines 40-46). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Adamske-Powers in order to provide an environment capable of receiving and printing a composite document containing a plurality of resources of various file formats (Shima, col. 3, lines 18-22).

48. As to claim 10, the combination of Adamske-Powers and Shima (Adamske-Powers-Shima) discloses the invention substantially including the method where, if the destination service does not contain the particular symbol set and if the destination service is instructed to produce the printable version of the represented image, then producing a substitute graphic symbol in place of the predetermined graphic symbol by using a substitute symbol set (Shima, col. 10, lines 40-46).

49. As to claim 17, Adamske-Powers-Shima discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 16, including the method where, if the client program accesses a destination service that contains the particular symbol set, a proxy graphic symbol is displayed in place of the predetermined graphic symbol, the proxy graphic symbol when displayed providing affirmation that the particular symbol set is contained in the destination service (Shima, col. 10, lines 40-46).

50. As to claim 36, Adamske-Powers-Shima discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 25, including the system where, if the at least one the destination computer does not

contain the particular symbol set, then the production device represented by the at least one destination computer is operable to produce the represented image only excluding the predetermined graphic symbol (Shima, col. 10, lines 40-46).

51. As to claim 44, Adamske-Powers-Shima discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 38, including the computer further operable, if the destination service does not contain the particular symbol set, to interactively direct the destination service to access and produce the printable version of the image excluding the predetermined graphic symbol (Shima, col. 10, lines 40-46).

52. As to claim 45, Adamske-Powers-Shima discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 44, including the computer further operable, if the destination service does not contain the particular symbol set, to interactively direct the destination service to access and produce the printable version of the image, where a substitute graphic symbol is produced in place of the predetermined graphic symbol by using a substitute symbol set (Shima, col. 10, lines 40-46).

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alicia Baturay whose telephone number is (571) 272-3981. The examiner can normally be reached at 7:15am - 3:45pm, Monday - Friday, and every other Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hosain Alam can be reached on (571) 272-3978. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

AB


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